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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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EXAMINER				
NGUYEN, THANH T				
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
2144				

DATE MAILED: 07/27/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/801,635

Applicant(s)

KANEFSKY ET AL.

Examiner

Tammy T. Nguyen

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE (3) MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 January 2005.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-42 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-42 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____



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Detailed Office Action

1. This action is in response to the amendment filed on January 10, 2005.
2. Claims 1-42 are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4. Claim 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Petri Nykanen. (USPN 6,661,784 – Date of Patent: December 9, 2003, herein referred to as “Nykanen”).
5. As to claim 19, Nykanen teaches the invention as claimed, including a method for transmitting content from a WAP/i-mode-enabled device, the method comprising: receiving a command from a WAP/i-mode-enabled device for transmission of a

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first URL that is accessed by the device (col.8, lines 10-15, col.12, lines 25-31); receiving a destination address for transmission of the first URL (col.8, lines 16-20, after receive the request and presented to user); generating a message including an indication of a second URL (col.8, lines 10-15, col.12, lines 25-31), wherein the first URL and the second URL are identical, and transmitting the message to the destination address (col.8, lines 16-20).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 1-8, 15-18, 20-42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Petri Nykanen., (hereinafter Nykanen) U.S. Patent No. 6,661,784 in view of Darago et al., (hereinafter Darago) U.S. Patent No. 6,170,014.
8. As to claims 1, and 2, Nykanen teaches the invention as claimed, including a method for transmitting content, or information related to the content from a first WAP/i-mode-enabled device to a second WAP/I-mode-enabled device, the

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method comprising: receiving a command from a first WAp/i-mode-enabled device for transmission of a first URL that is accessed by the first device, wherein the first device has received content associated by the first URL (col.8, lines 10-15, col.12, lines 25-31); receiving a destination address for transmission of the first URL (col.8, lines 16-20, after receive the request and presented to the user), wherein the destination address is associated with the second device (see col.8, lines 54-67); generating a message including an indication of the second URL, wherein the second URL corresponds to the content received by the first device (col.8, lines 10-15, col.12, lines 25-31), transmitting the message to the destination address, and wherein the first URL and the second URL are identical (col.8, lines 16-20). But Nykanen does not explicitly teach the message can be used to access the content by the second device associated with the destination address.

However, Darago teaches the message can be used to access the content by the second device associated with the destination address (see col.2, lines 59-67, col.6, lines 60-67, and col.10, lines 26-38). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to implement the teachings of Darago into the computer system of Nykanen to have the message can be used to access device associated with the destination address because it would have an utilization and convenient communications system that can use or enjoy something in one possesses.

9. As to claim 3, Nykanen teaches the invention as claimed, wherein the command includes an invoking script call containing the first URI, as an argument (col.7, lines 50-67).

10. As to claim 4, Nykanen teaches the invention as claimed, wherein the indication is a pointer to the second URL, and a file associated with the second URI, includes a pointer to the first URL (col.8, lines 25-35).
11. As to claim 5, Nykanen teaches the invention as claimed, wherein the file associated with the second URL contains advertising (col.13, lines 5-13).
12. As to claim 6, Nykanen teaches the invention as claimed, wherein the indication is a pointer to the second URL (col.8, lines 25-35, first url and second url are identical).
13. As to claim 7, Nykanen teaches the invention as claimed, wherein the indication includes the second URL (col.8, lines 25-35).
14. As to claim 8, Nykanen teaches the invention as claimed, wherein the first URL is currently - accessed by the WAP/i-mode-enabled device (Fig.1, device 12).
15. As to claim 15, Nykanen teaches the invention as claimed, wherein the first URL is a previously - accessed URI, and is retrieved from a history stack prior to the receiving of the command (col.8, lines 10-15, and col.12, lines 25-30).
16. As to claim 16, Nykanen teaches the invention as claimed, wherein the first URL is a previously - accessed URL and is retrieved from a list of bookmarks prior to the receiving of the command (col.12, lines 25-30).
17. As to claim 17, Nykanen teaches the invention as claimed, wherein the WAp/i-mode-enabled device is a device that is WAp-enabled, but not i-mode-enabled (Fig.1, device 12).

18. As to claim 18, Nykanen teaches the invention as claimed, wherein the WAp/i-mode-enabled device is a device that is i-mode-enabled, but not WAp-enabled (Fig. 1 show I-mode-enable, but not Wap-enabled).
19. As to claims 20 and 21, Nykanen teaches the invention as claimed, including a method for transmitting content from a WAp/i-mode-enabled device, the method comprising; receiving a first URL from a WAp/i-mode-enabled device in a command including an invoking script call (col.7, lines 55-67, and col.8, lines 10-15); receiving a destination address for transmission of the first URL (col.8, lines 16-20, after receive the request and presented to user); generating a message including a pointer to a second URL, wherein the pointer, second URL, or both relate to data accessible via the first URL; and transmitting the message to the destination address (col.8, lines 63-67). But Nykanen does not explicitly teach a device associated with the second address to access the data. However, Darago teaches permit a device associated with the second address to access the data (see col.2, lines 59-67, col.6, lines 60-67, and col.10, lines 26-38). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to implement the teachings of Darago into the computer system of Nykanen to have a device associated with the second address to access the data because it would have an utilization and convenient communications system that can use or enjoy something in one possesses.
20. As to claim 22, Nykanen teaches the invention as claimed, wherein a file associated with the second URI, contains a pointer to the first URL (col.8, lines 25-35).

21. As to claim 23, Nykanen teaches the invention as claimed, wherein a file associated with the second URL contains advertising (col.13, lines 5-13).
22. As to claim 24, Nykanen teaches the invention as claimed, wherein a file associated with the second URI, contains a modified version of the content corresponding to the first URL (col.8; lines 25-35).
23. As to claim 25, Nykanen teaches the invention as claimed, wherein the modified version of the content is in a format suitable for rendering on a destination device at the destination address (col.8, lines 60-67).
24. As to claim 26, Nykanen teaches the invention as claimed, wherein the first URI, is a previously - accessed URL and is retrieved from a history stack prior to the receiving of the command (col.8, lines 10-15, and col.12, lines 25-30).
25. As to claim 27, Nykanen teaches the invention as claimed, wherein the first URL is a previously - accessed URL and is retrieved from a list of bookmarks prior to the receiving of the command (col.12, lines 25-30).
26. As to claim 28, Nykanen teaches the invention as claimed, wherein the WAp/i-mode-enabled device is a device that is WAp-enabled, but not i-mode-enabled (Figure 1, device 12).
27. As to claim 29, Nykanen teaches the invention as claimed, wherein the WAp/i-mode-enabled device is a device that is i-mode-enabled, but not WAp-enabled (Figure 1, shows I-mode-enable, but no Wap-enable).
28. As to claim 30, Nykanen teaches the invention as claimed, including a method for transmitting content, or information related to the content, from a WAp/i-mode-enabled device, the method comprising: receiving a command from a WAp/i-

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mode-enabled device for transmission of content corresponding to a URL (col.7, lines 54-67, col.8, lines 10-15, and col.12, lines25-33); receiving a destination address for transmission of the content (col.8, lines 16-20); generating a message including the content (col.8, lines10-15, col.12, lines 25-31); and transmitting the message to the destination address, without any required pre-processing of the content of the URL to enable the transmission (col.8, lines 16-20). But, Nykanen does not explicitly teach storing the content for subsequently retrieval. However, Darago teaches storing the content for subsequent retrieval (see col.1-10). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to implement the teachings of Darago into the computer system of Nykanen to have storing the content for subsequent retrieval because it would have an efficient system that can provide specific functions that can measuring time, keep tracks and controls the timing.

29. As to claim 31, Nykanen teaches the invention as claimed, wherein the content includes advertising inserted by an application server (col.12, lines 25-40).
30. As to claim 32, Nykanen teaches the invention as claimed, wherein the content is translated into a format different from the format of the content rendered on the WAp/i-mode-enabled device, before inclusion of the content into the message (col.1, lines 31-39).
31. As to claim 33, Nykanen teaches the invention as claimed, wherein the format into which the content is translated can be properly rendered by a destination device at the destination address (col.8, lines 60-67).

32. As to claim 34, Nykanen teaches the invention as claimed, wherein the format into which the content is translated is selected based on the destination device at the destination address (col.8, lines 60-67).
33. As to claim 35, Nykanen teaches the invention as claimed, wherein the format into which the content is translated is selected based on a connection with the destination device at the destination address (co.8, lines 60-67).
34. As to claim 36, Nykanen teaches the invention as claimed, wherein the URL is a previously - accessed URI, and is retrieved from a history stack prior to the receiving of the command (col.8, lines 10-15, and col.12, lines 25-30).
35. As to claim 37, Nykanen teaches the invention as claimed, wherein the URL is a previously - accessed URL and is retrieved from a list of bookmarks prior to the receiving of the command (col.12, lines 25-30).
36. As to claim 38 Nykanen teaches the invention as claimed, wherein the WAp/i-mode-enabled device is a device that is WAp-enabled, but not i-mode-enabled (figure 1, device 12).
37. As to claim 39, Nykanen teaches the invention as claimed, wherein the WAp/i-mode-enabled device is a device that is i-mode-enabled, but not WAp-enabled (figure 1 shows I-mode-enable, but not Wap-enable).
38. As to claim 40, Nykanen teaches the invention as claimed, including a computer-readable medium having stored thereon instructions adapted to be executed by a processor, the instructions, which when executed, initiate the transmission of content, or information related to the content, from a first WAp/i-mode-enabled telecommunications device to a second telecommunications device, the

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instructions including: receiving a command from a WAp/i-mode-enabled device that a URL accessed by the device will be transmitted (col.8, lines 10-15, col.12, lines 25-31), receiving a destination address for transmission of the URL (col.8, lines 16-20), to the second telecommunications device, wherein the destination address is associated with the second telecommunications device see col.8, lines 54-67); generating a message including an indication of the URL (col.8, lines 10-15, col.12, lines 25-31); and transmitting the message to the destination address (col.8, lines 16-20), wherein the message can be used to access the content by the second telecommunications device. But Nykanen does not explicitly the URL corresponds to content the first WAP/I-mode-enabled telecommunications device wishes to share with the second telecommunications device. However, Darago teaches the URL corresponds to content the first WAP/I-mode-enabled telecommunications device wishes to share with the second telecommunications device (see col.2, lines 59-67, col.6, lines 60-67, and col.10, lines 26-38). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to implement the teachings of Darago into the computer system of Nykanen to have devices wishes to share the second device because it would have an utilization and convenient communications system that can use or enjoy something in one possesses.

39. As to claim 41, Nykanen teaches the invention as claimed, including a computer-readable medium having stored thereon instructions adapted to be executed by a processor, the instructions, which when executed, initiate the transmission of content, or information related to the content from a WAp/i-mode-enabled device,

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the instructions including: receiving a command from a WAp/i-mode-enabled device for transmission of a first URL that is accessed by the device (col.8, lines 10-15, col.12, lines 25-31), wherein the URL corresponds to content accessed by the device; receiving a destination address for transmission of the content or the first URL(col.8, lines 16-20); generating a message including an indication of a second URL, or pointer, to the content (col.8, lines 10-15, col.12, lines 25-31).

But Nykanen does not explicitly teach a device associated with the second address to access the data. However, Darago teaches permit a device associated with the second address to access the data (see col.2, lines 59-67, col.6, lines 60-67, and col.10, lines 26-38). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to implement the teachings of Darago into the computer system of Nykanen to have a device associated with the second address to access the data because it would have an utilization and convenient communications system that can use or enjoy something in one possesses.

40. But, Nykanen does not explicitly teach storing the content for subsequently retrieval. However, Darago teaches storing the content for subsequent retrieval (see col.1-10). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to implement the teachings of Darago into the computer system of Nykanen to have storing the content for subsequent retrieval because it would have an efficient system that can provide specific functions that can measuring time, keep tracks and controls the timing.

41. As to claim 42, Nykanen teaches the invention as claimed, including a computer-readable medium having stored thereon instructions adapted to be executed by a

processor, the instructions, which when executed, initiate the transmission of content, or information related to the content from a WAp/ i-mode-enabled device, the instructions including: receiving a command from a WAp/ and i-mode-enabled device, or just I-mode enabled device for transmission of a URL that is accessed by the device (col.8, lines 10-15, col.12, lines 25-31); receiving a destination address for transmission of the URL or the content corresponding to the URL(col.8, lines 16-20); storing the content (see col.8, lines 9-35), or modified version of the content; generating a message including the content, or modified version of the content corresponding to the URL (col.8, lines 10-15, col.12, lines 25-31); and transmitting the message to the destination address (col.8, lines 16-20). But, Nykanen does not explicitly teach storing the content for subsequently retrieval. However, Darago teaches storing the content for subsequent retrieval (see col.1-10). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to implement the teachings of Darago into the computer system of Nykanen to have storing the content for subsequent retrieval because it would have an efficient system that can provide specific functions that can measuring time, keep tracks and controls the timing.

42. Claims 9-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Petri Nykanen ., (hereinafter Nykanen) U.S. Patent No. 6,661,784 and Darago et al.,

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(hereinafter Darago) U.S. Patent No. 6,170,014 in view of Osaku et al.,

(hereinafter Osaku) U.S. Patent No. 6,061,738.

43. As to claim 9, Nykanen and Darago do not teach the invention as claimed, wherein the URL is cached. However, Osaku teaches the URL is cached (col.9, lines 30-34). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine the teachings of Nykanen, Darago and Osaku to have a caching of URL because it would have an efficient system that can provide specific functions for speeding up subsequent access to the same data, used for a local copy of data accessible over a network.
44. As to claim 10, Nykanen, and Darago do not teach the invention as claimed, wherein a file corresponding to the URL includes the cached content. However, However, Osaku teaches the file corresponding to the URL includes the cached content (col.9, lines 30-34). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine the teachings of Nykanen, Darago and Osaku to have a caching content including in a URL because it would have an efficient system that can provide specific functions for speeding up subsequent access to the same data, used for a local copy of data accessible over a network.
45. As to claim 11, Nykanen, and Darago do not teach the invention as claimed, wherein a file corresponding to the URL includes a cached content. However, Osaku teaches the file corresponding to the URL includes the cached content (col.9, lines 30-34). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art

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- at the time of the invention was made to combine the teachings of Nykanen, Darago and Osaku to have a caching content including in a URL because it would have an efficient system that can provide specific functions for speeding up subsequent access to the same data, used for a local copy of data accessible over a network.
46. As to claim 12, Nykanen teaches the invention as claimed, wherein the modified version of the cached content includes advertising (col.13, lines 1-13).
47. As to claim 13, Nykanen teaches the invention as claimed, wherein the modified version of the cached content is in a format capable of being rendered on a destination device at the destination address (col.8, 60-67).
48. As to claim 14, Nykanen teaches the invention as claimed, wherein the format for the modified version of the cached content is selected based on the destination device (col.8, lines 60-67).

Conclusion

49. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office Action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

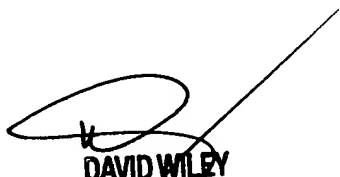
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shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

50. Any inquiries concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **Tammy T. Nguyen** who may be reached via telephone at **(571) 272-3929**. The examiner can normally be reached Monday through Friday between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. eastern standard time.

If you need to send the Examiner, a facsimile transmission regarding this instant application, please send it to **(703) 872-9306**. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's Supervisor, David Wiley, may be reached at **(571) 272-3923**.

TTN
July 20, 2005



DAVID WILEY
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
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